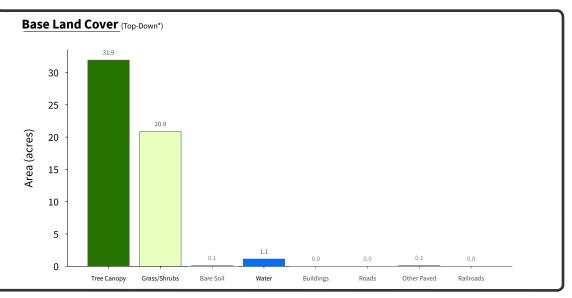
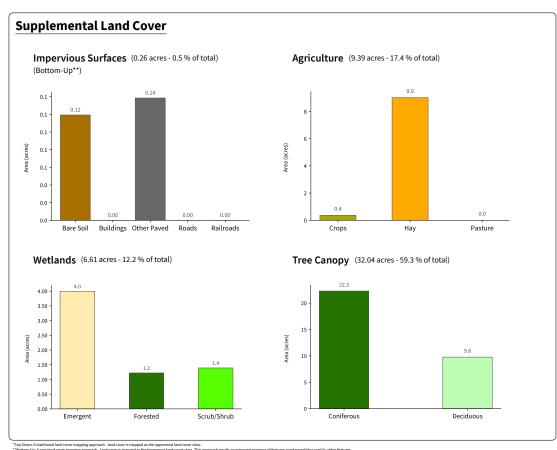
# Coggman Waterbody + Tributary 100ft Buffer 0.55 Miles

### **High-Resolution Land Cover Summary**





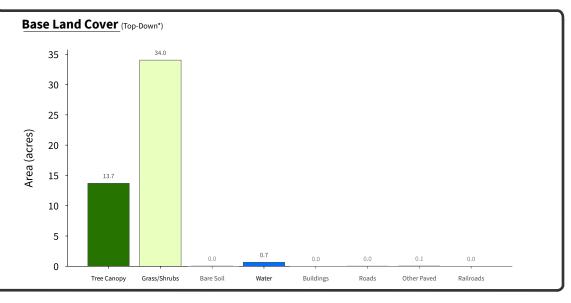
Top Down: A traditional land cover mapping approach - land cover it mapped as the uppermost land cover class.

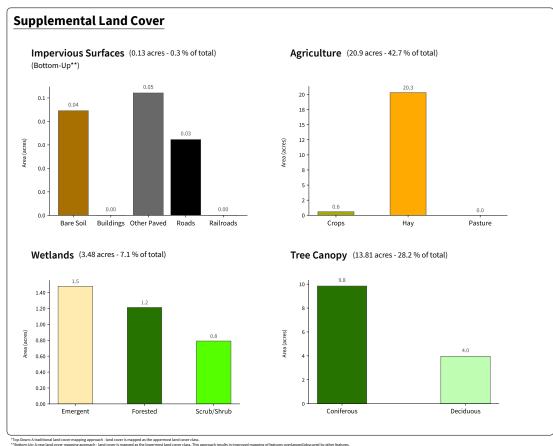
"Bottom Up, a heal not over mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the lowermost land cover class. This approach results in improved mapping of features overlapped/obscured by other features overlapped as the lowermost land cover class. This approach results in improved mapping of features overlapped/obscured by other features overlapped.

See UVM SAL High-Resolution Land Cover 2016 Report for more detail.

## Coggman Waterbody 250ft Buffer 0.2 Miles

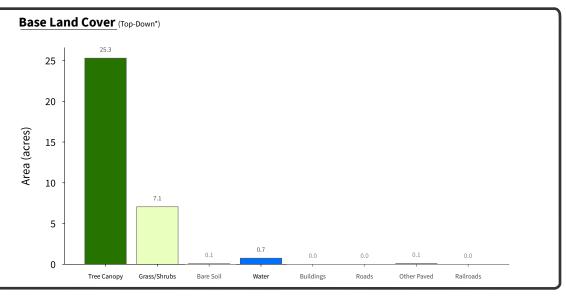
### High-Resolution Land Cover Summary

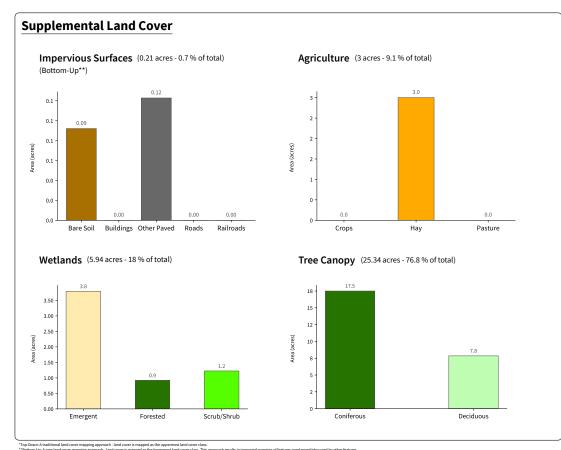




## Coggman Tributary 100ft Buffer 0.4 Miles

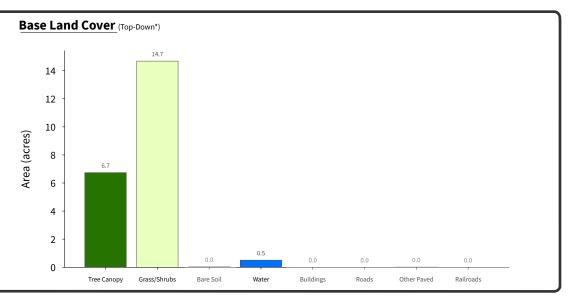
### High-Resolution Land Cover Summary

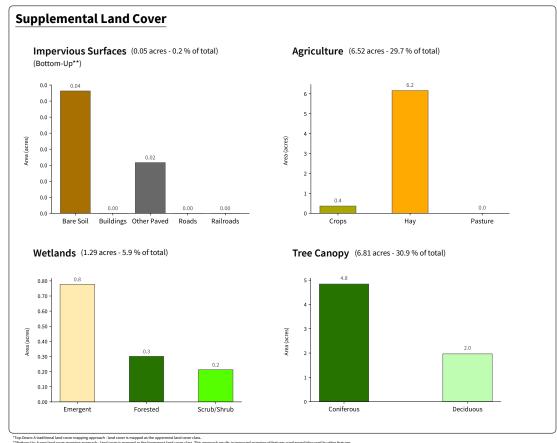




## Coggman Waterbody 100ft Buffer 0.2 Miles

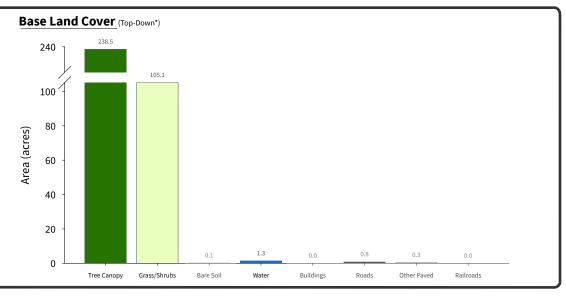
### High-Resolution Land Cover Summary

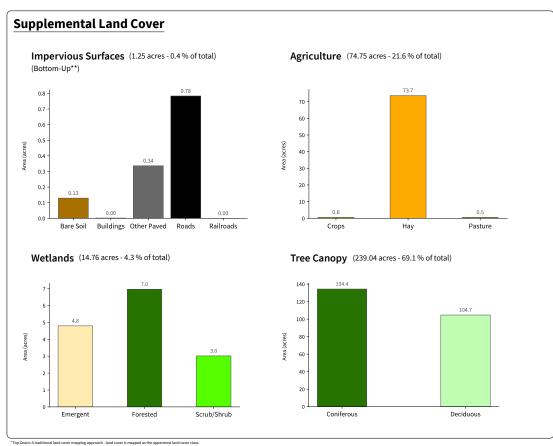




## Coggman 0.6 Miles

### High-Resolution Land Cover Summary





Top Down: A traditional land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the uppermost land cover class.

"Bottom-Up: A new land cover mapping approach - land cover is mapped as the lowermost land cover class. This approach results in improved mapping of features overlapped/obscured by other features.

See UVM SAL High-Resolution Land Cover 2016 Report for more detail.